from the surplus producing dairies which are normally not eligible to receive any stock from the pooled commodities.

(d) Does not arise.

Proposal for linking East and West Delhi

2199. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a local Railway link between East and West Delhi is proposed to be laid; and

(b) if so, the stage at which the proposal stands at present indicating broad features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Availability of water in South Delhi

2200. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi is now to get more water from Haryana and other States as reported in Times of India dated 14-2-1990 and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether Government are aware that for the last 6—8 months water pressure in several colonies of South Delhi such as Panchsheel Enclave, which used to be very good has dropped necessitiating installation and use of water pumps and tanks in each home leading to redundant investments apart from wasteful use of electricity for pumping ;

(c) whether expenditure infractuous incurred by citizen in Delhi has been worked out per month and if so, details thereof and if not whether a study would be undertaken and consumers compensated suitably; and

(d) whether Delhi State Consumers Forum would be asked to study this case *suo moto*?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Delhi Water Supply & Sewage Disposal Undertaking have reported that so far there is no commitment by the Government of Haryana to supply additional raw water for Delhi. Water from storages of Kishau Dam & Renuka Dam to the extent of 0.5 MAF (1674 MLD) and 0.4 MAF (1339 MLD) respectively is likely to become available sometime in 2001 A.D. only as per the present assessed completion period of dams.

(b) to (d) The colonies in South Delhi are at the tail end of the water distribution system since the treatment plants are located in North, North East and North West of Delhi, water is carried through rising mains over a distance of 15 to 20 Kms. Thus even minor break downs in the transmission system have repercussions in the supply at the tail end. Besides this, the water pressure in certain colonies of South Delhi is low on account of increased demand of water during summer months. Installation of storage tank with boosters pump in big houses is desirable so that the consumers can store water for use during non supply hours and expenditure on the same is not considered infructuous.

Ineffectiveness of pesticides against whitefly

2201. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether pesticides are ineffective in controlling whitefly against cotton and if so, the details thereof indicating financal losses to cotton crop suffered during the last three years; and

(b) whether Government are aware of the fact that the problem was overcome in some South American Countries through resort to alternative methods of plant protection, including Biological control and if so, the reasons for not using this technology in the country?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Effective control of whitefly has been achieved in some South American Countries like Colombia, Brazil and Venezuela by integrated Pest Management techniques, which comprise of cultural, mechanical, biological control methods and only need-based application of pesticides. Integrated Pest Management is the main thrust of plant protection strategy in India.

Pests resistant to pesticides

2202. SHRI SHAMIM HASHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state whether several pests have developed resistance to pesticides used in the country and if so, the details thereof, indicating names of all registered pesticides and the pests found resistant against each of these with levels of pesticide resistance?

THE DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER AND THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI DEVI LAL):

Details of pests against which pesticide resistance has been reported in the country are as under

Sl. No.	Pest	Pesticide	Level of Resistance
1	Singhara beetle	DDT, BHC	Control failure
2	Tobacco caterpillar	BHC	7 fold.
		Malathion	5.7 fold.
		Pyrethrum	14.7. fold.
		Lindane	16.3 fold.
		Endosulfan	85.9 fold
3	Dimond back moth	Fenitrothion	Control failure
		Malathion	
		DDT	
4	American bollwrom	DDT	70- 303 fold
		Endosulfan	12.2- 12.5 fold.
		Monocrotophos	3.6 fold.
		Cypermethrin	19- 2510 fold
		Fenvalerate	120- 287 fold.
5	Mustard aphid	Endosulfan	13- 24 fold
		Malathion	4- 6 fold.
		Dimetholate	4- 6 fold.
6	Flour Beetle	DDT	2.3- 10 fold
		Lindane	Resistant*
		Malathion	16- 37.8 fold.
7	Rice Weevil	Malathion	5.8 fold.
		Lindane	Resistant*
		Phosphine	Do.
8	Lesser Grain Borer	Malathion	Do.
		Lindane	Do.
		Phosphine	Do.
9	Saw-toothed Grain-Beetle	Malathion	Do.
10	Khapra Beetle	Phosphine	40 fold.

*Precise level not determined.